

wastes like flyash and phospho-gypsum for the production of bricks etc. by public agencies and entrepreneurs.

- Inducing the public construction agencies like CPWD to adopt cost effective alternative materials in their schedules of specifications and effect savings in the total cost construction.
- Successfully advocating grant of fiscal incentive for prefabricated components, wood substitutes and building materials based on utilisation of industrial and agricultural wastes like fly-ash, phospho-gypsum and Red Mud.

Proposals to assist entrepreneurs in securing risk capital, equity and loan for low cost materials and innovative technologies from financial institutions.

Action initiated for preparation of technology profiles for setting up of building materials plants based on waste materials as well as National Registry for building material industry, and preparation of manuals and training materials for assisting the people in construction of durable houses in earthquake prone areas like Uttarkashi.

Evolution of a certification system in collaboration with Bureau of Indian Standards for promoting cost effective technologies while devising amendments to departmental specifications.

Assisting in evaluation of Building Centre and arrangements for

technology dissemination.

Achievements made by NBO during the last 3 years from 1989-90 onwards include:-

- support to the construction of 144 experimental houses for the economically weaker sections
- construction 150 low cost demonstration houses
- organising 30 training courses through the Regional Housing Development Centres to impart training to 600 inservice personnel
- conduct of seminars on "Modular coordination and pre-fabrication" and timber
- conduct of 3 state level training courses on housing and building statistics
- collection and publication of data relating to housing and building construction
- support to exhibitions and research projects on building technology.

[English]

Import of Edible oils

* 505. SHRIMATI GEETA MOKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States are allowed to import Palmolein through private agents;

(b) if so, the States which have imported Palmolein and the quantity thereof;.

(c) whether payment to a firm controlled by a Singapore based Non-Resident Indian (NRI) by Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka States has been made for their imports;

(d) if so, whether and inquiry has been conducted into the matter; and

(e), if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Some of the State Government had made a request that they should be allowed to import Palmolein directly for Public distribution

System (PDS). The Central Government allowed the import of 80,000 MT of edible oil by the State Government for distribution in PDS. The scheme was not to involve any outgo of foreign exchange, and the amount paid for import was to be kept in an EX-CROW Account to be utilized for financing exports only.

(b) The details about imports effected by State Governments are I statement given in the attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Quantity imported till date

(In MTs)

1.	Tamil Nadu	17,940.83
2.	Kerala	14,927
3.	Karnataka	Not yet imported.
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Not yet imported.
5.	West Bengal	8,000
6.	Gujarat	8,000 (Ship not yet docked)
7.	Maharashtra	8,000

Licensing of Industrial Alcohol

*506. SHRI SOBHANANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:
SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI
BHANDARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to delete 'Industrial Alcohol' from the list of compulsory licensing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated increase in the pro-